**Implementation of Family Planning**

17. SHRI N.N. KRISHNADAS : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the States which are lagging behind in implementation of family planning programme;

(b) the rate of success in implementing the family planning in different States, State-wise; and

(c) the effective steps being taken by the Government for proper implementation of the scheme to achieve the goal?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY) : (a) and (b) The Family Welfare Programme being a centrally sponsored one, is voluntary and its acceptance level depends on factors like effectiveness of State Government set up and of NGOs in the area, Socio-Economic conditions, Literacy and status of women in the Community. The performance is comparatively weak in the States of Uttar Pradesh, Bihar, Madhya Pradesh, Rajasthan, Jammu and Kashmir and in North-Eastern States. A Statement giving Statewise Sample Registration System (SRS) estimates of Birth Rate for the years 1994, 1995 and 1996 is attached.

(b) The programmes of Department of Family Welfare are aimed at controlling the population of the country at a level consistent with the requirements of national development. The use of contraceptives and terminal methods is being conversed with citizens in the reproductive age group for avoiding unwanted pregnancies and facilities for reproductive and child health through the States Health System are being provided for improving the reproductive and Child health status of mothers/children which would keep the families small in the long run. The reproductive and child health Services are proposed to be substantially improved and strengthened during the 9th Plan and availability of contraceptives will be improved by strengthening arrangements for social marketing of contraceptives. Panchayat Raj institutions are proposed to be closely associated with the programme.

STATEMENT

*Statewise SRS Estimates of Birth Rate (Per 1000 population) for the years 1994, 1995 and 1996*

| State/UT | Birth Rate | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | 1994 | 1995 | 1996 Prov. |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| India | 28.7 | 28.3 | 27.4 |
| **I. Major States** | | | |
| 1. Andhra Pr. | 23.8 | 24.2 | 22.7 |
| 2. Assam | 30.8 | 29.3 | 27.7 |
| 3. Bihar | 32.5 | 32.1 | 32.1 |
| 4. Gujarat | 27.1 | 26.7 | 25.5 |
| 5. Haryana | 30.8 | 29.9 | 28.8 |
| 6. Karnataka | 25.0 | 24.1 | 23.0 |
| 7. Kerala | 17.4 | 18.0 | 17.8 |
| 8. Madhya Pr. | 33.0 | 33.2 | 32.4 |

| 1 | | 2 | 3 | 4 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 9. | Maharashtra | 25.1 | 24.5 | 23.2 |
| 10. | Oissa | 28.0 | 27.8 | 26.8 |
| 11. | Punjab | 25.0 | 24.6 | 23.5 |
| 12. | Rajasthan | 33.7 | 33.3 | 32.3 |
| 13. | Tamil Nadu | 19.2 | 20.3 | 19.2 |
| 14. | Uttar Pr. | 35.4 | 34.8 | 34.0 |
| 15. | West Bengal | 25.2 | 23.6 | 22.8 |
| **II. Smaller States** | | | | |
| 1. | Arunachal Pr | 28.5 | 23.8 | 21.9 |
| 2. | Delhi | 24.8 | 23.3 | 21.2 |
| 3. | Goa | 14.3 | 14.7 | 14.1 |
| 4. | Himachal Pr. | 26.3 | 25.2 | 23.0 |
| 5. | J&K | NA | NA | NA |
| 6 | Manipur | 21.7 | 20.6 | 19.4 |
| 7. | Meghalaya | 29.5 | 29.0 | 30.4 |
| 8. | Mizoram | NA | NA | NA |
| 9. | Nagaland | 20.1 | NA | NA |
| 10. | Sikkim | 24.6 | 22.5 | 20.0 |
| 11. | Tripura | 21.9 | 18.9 | 18.3 |
| **III. Union Territories** | | | | |
| 1. | A&N Islands | 18.0 | 18.7 | 17.3 |
| 2. | Chandigarh | 19.0 | 19.5 | 16.9 |
| 3. | D&N Haveli | 34.4 | 29.7 | 28.9 |
| 4. | Daman & Diu | 24.8 | 21.8 | 21.0 |
| 5. | Lakshadweep | 26.3 | 25.5 | 23.8 |
| 6. | Pondicherry | 18.0 | 20.1 | 18.0 |

Source: Sample Registration System
NA: Not Available